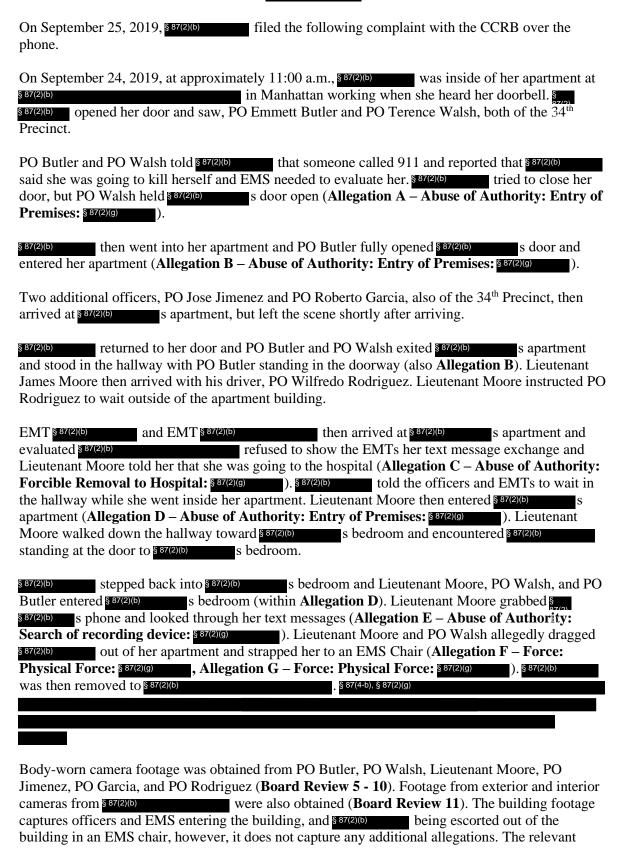
## CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

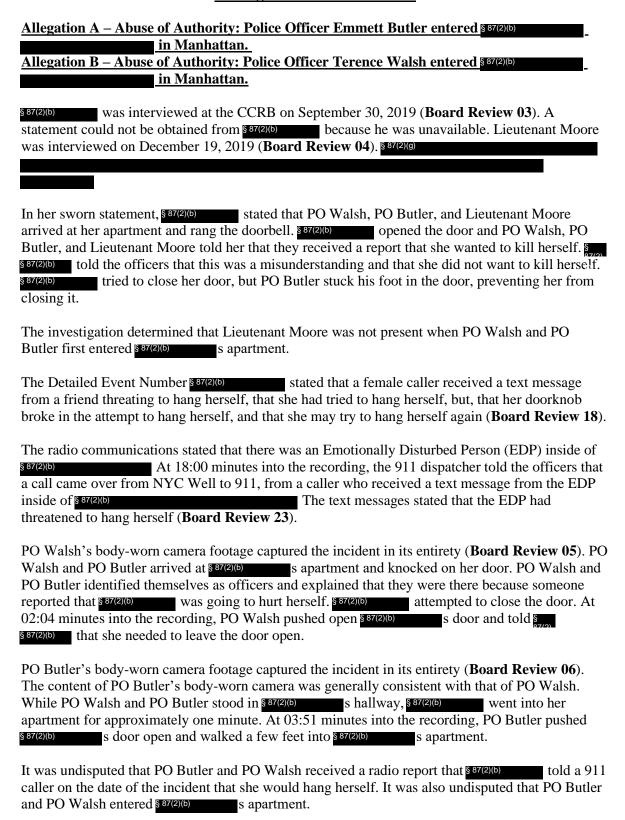
Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:		Force	П	Discourt.	U.S.
Jackie Manginelli		Squad #10	201908507	_	Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Jackie Manginem		Squau #10	201908307		Abuse	Ц	O.L.	
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		P	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Tuesday, 09/24/2019 11:00 AM		§ 87(2)(b)			34	3/	/24/2021	11/8/2021
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Rece	eived at CC	RB
Wed, 09/25/2019 4:11 PM		CCRB	Phone		Wed, 09/2	5/201	9 4:11 PM	I
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Emmett Butler	04198	953712	034 PCT					
2. LT James Moore	00000	932939	034 PCT					
3. POM Terence Walsh	02324	954415	034 PCT					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. POM Jose Jimenez	00879	923989	034 PCT					
2. POM Roberto Garcia	31188	920318	034 PCT					
3. POM Wilfredo Rodriguez	26683	965477	034 PCT					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stiga	ator Recor	nmendation
A.POM Emmett Butler	Abuse: P § 87(2)(b)	Police Officer Emmett B	outler entered in Manhatt	an.				
B.POM Terence Walsh	Abuse: P § 87(2)(b)	Police Officer Terence V	Valsh entered in Manhatt	an.				
C.LT James Moore	Abuse: L	ieutenant James Moore to the hospital	forcibly removed 88	7(2)				
D.LT James Moore	Abuse: L § 87(2)(b)	ieutenant James Moore	entered in Manhatt	an.				
E.LT James Moore	Abuse: L	ieutenant James Moore g device.	searched § 87(2)(b)		s			
F.POM Terence Walsh	Force: Poagainst §	olice Officer Terence W	alsh used physical fo	orce				
G.LT James Moore	Force: Li § 87(2)(b)	ieutenant James Moore	used physical force a	agair	nst			
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)								
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)								

## **Case Summary**



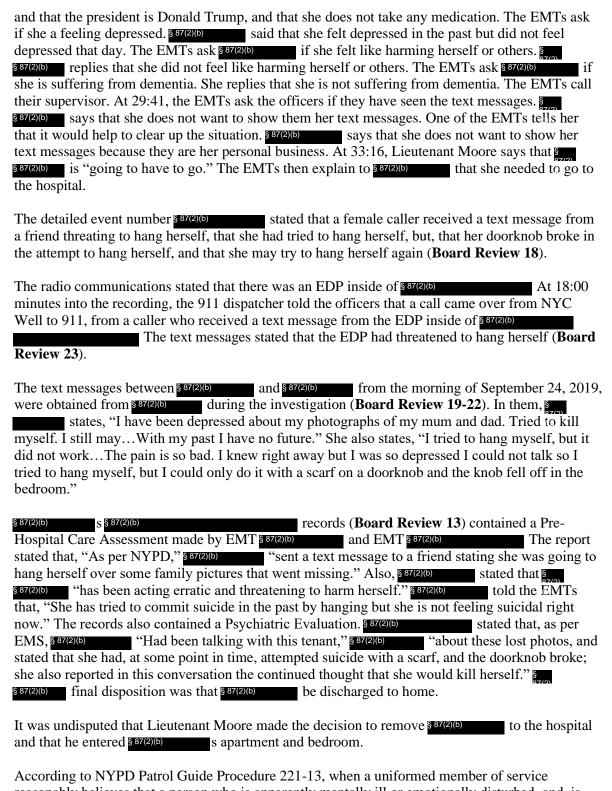
video footage will be discussed in detail below.

## **Findings and Recommendations**



Police officers may enter a civilian's property if they have reasonable grounds to believe that there was an emergency at hand and an immediate need for their assistance for the protection of life or property. Also, there must be a reasonable basis to associate that emergency with the area or place to be searched. People v. Rodriguez, 77 A.D.3d 280, 907 N.Y.S.2d 294 (App. Div. 2010) (Board Review 12).

§ 87(2)(g)
Allowation C. Abuse of Authoritus Lieutement James Magne foughly nonequed (2019)
Allegation C – Abuse of Authority: Lieutenant James Moore forcibly removed to the hospital.
Allegation D – Abuse of Authority: Lieutenant James Moore entered § 87(2)(6)
in Manhattan.
In her sworn statement, \$37(2)(b) stated that EMT \$37(2)(b) and EMT \$37(2)(b) asked \$37(2)(b) whether she knew if it was day or night. She replied that it was day. They asked \$37(2)(b) what day it was. She replied that it was the twenty-fourth of September. They asked \$37(2)(b) who the president was. \$37(2)(b) replied that the president was Donald Trump. Lieutenant Moore then said, "that's it" and EMT \$37(2)(b) and EMT \$37(2)(b) told \$37(2)(b) that she needed to go with them to get help. \$37(2)(b) told the EMTs she would like them to leave. Lieutenant Moore responded that \$37(2)(b) needed to go with them. After she had answered the EMTs questions, she told the officers and the EMTs to wait in the hallway so that she could get her belongings. \$37(2)(b) told them that she needed to go get her computer. Lieutenant Moore, and other officers, walked into \$37(2)(b) s apartment and bedroom.
In his interview, Lieutenant Moore said he decided \$87(2)(6) was emotionally disturbed and needed to go to the hospital prior to EMTs arriving, because she stated she was depressed and had tried to kill herself in the past, and the 911 caller stated that \$87(2)(6) wanted to commit suicide. Lieutenant Moore spoke with \$87(2)(6) for approximately twenty minutes before EMS arrived at the location. When EMS arrived, the EMTs asked \$87(2)(6) a series of questions to evaluate her psychiatric health. While the EMTs called their supervisor to confer about next steps, Lieutenant Moore decided that \$87(2)(6) needed to go to the hospital, and the EMTs informed to get her shoes and went inside of her apartment. The officers waited a few seconds for \$87(2)(6) to get her shoes, but she did not return to the door. Lieutenant Moore then entered \$87(2)(6) s apartment and bedroom because he did not know where she was, he was afraid she might hurt herself, and she needed to go to the hospital.
Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera footage captures this portion of the incident in its entirety ( <b>Board Review 07</b> ). Prior to EMTs arriving at her apartment, at 2:18 minutes into the recording, told the officers that she needed brain surgery, confirmed the name of the person who reported her threatening to kill herself, and said that she thought about killing herself in the past and that she would probably kill herself in the future, but not that day. Between 26:50 minutes and 28:58 minutes, the EMTs ask street if she knows what year they are in, if it is currently day or night, who the president is, if she has any medical problems, and if she takes any medication.  S87(2)(6)  answers that she knows who called 911 and that the caller took all of her family photographs, that she does not have any medical problems, that the year is 2019, that it is daytime,



reasonably believes that a person who is apparently mentally ill or emotionally disturbed, and, is conducting themselves in a manner that is likely to result in a serious injury to themselves or others, they must be taken into protective custody (Board Review 17).

According to NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 216-01, when a civilian requires medical aid for any

reason, including mental illness, officers must cooperate with ambulance and hospital personnel in every reasonable manner (**Board Review 14**).

Police officers may enter a civilian's property if they have reasonable grounds to believe that there was an emergency at hand and an immediate need for their assistance for the protection of life or property. Also, there must be a reasonable basis to associate that emergency with the area or place to be searched. People v. Rodriguez, 77 A.D.3d 280, 907 N.Y.S.2d 294 (App. Div. 2010) (Board Review 12).

§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g)
3 0 (4)(9)
Allegation E – Abuse of Authority: Lieutenant James Moore searched 887(2)(b)
recording device.
In her sworn statement, \$87(2)(6) stated that Lieutenant Moore took her phone after the police
officers and EMTs entered her bedroom but did not allege that Lieutenant Moore looked through
her phone.
In his interview, Lieutenant Moore stated that when he and the other officers were speaking to \$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{8}{27/20}\$\frac{1}{2
belongings, including her phone, to bring her to the hospital.
PO Walsh's body-worn camera footage captures this incident in its entirety ( <b>Board Review 05</b> ). At 40:00 minutes into the recording, Lieutenant Moore asked \$87(2)(5) to see the text messages on her phone. \$87(2)(5) replied that no, they cannot see the messages on her phone because she thinks it would be an intrusion of her privacy. At 44:39 minutes into the recording, one of the EMTs asked \$87(2)(5) to show the officers the messages on her phone. Again, \$87(2)(5) replied no, because she thinks it would be an intrusion of her privacy. At 49:49 minutes into the recording, Lieutenant Moore, PO Walsh, and PO Butler entered \$87(2)(5) s bedroom. Lieutenant Moore walked up to where \$87(2)(5) was standing in the back-left corner of the bedroom. PO Walsh and PO Butler spoke with \$87(2)(5) near the door of \$87(2)(5) s bedroom and there was a clear view of Lieutenant Moore speaking with \$87(2)(5)
told \$87(2)(b) to not give Lieutenant Moore her phone. At 50:07 minutes, Lieutenant Moore appeared to be holding \$87(2)(b) so so so phone while looking at the screen and scrolling through its

contents with his left-hand thumb.

Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera footage captures this incident in its entirety (**Board Review 07**). Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera footage is generally consistent with that of PO Walsh but did not capture the point where he scrolled through the phone screen. At 36:05, Lieutenant Moore asked \$87(2)(b) to see her phone. \$87(2)(b) repeated that she was in the middle of working. Lieutenant Moore took \$87(2)(b) s phone. Between 36:47 and 36:50, \$87(2)(b) s phone entered view of Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera. Green text messages can be observed on the screen of \$87(2)(b) s phone.

The content of PO Butler's body-worn camera (**Board Review 06**) is generally consistent with that of PO Walsh and Lieutenant Moore but did not capture the point where Lieutenant Moore scrolled through the phone screen.

Body-worn camera footage captured \$87(2)(b) telling the officers they could not look at the messages in her phone because it would be an intrusion on her privacy. While Lieutenant Moore stated that he took \$87(2)(b) s cellphone to help her get her stuff together to go to the hospital, body-worn camera footage from PO Walsh showed Lieutenant Moore looking at the screen on \$87(2)(b) s phone while appearing to scroll with his left-hand thumb. Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera also showed green text messages open on \$87(2)(b) s phone while Lieutenant Moore was holding it. \$87(2)(g)

In <u>Riley v. California</u>, 573 U.S. 373 (Supreme Court of the United States) found that a cellphone, is in fact, a minicomputer that has immense storage capacity that may contain a vast array of private information. The court determined that police officers must generally obtain a warrant before searching the contents of a cellphone (**Board Review 15**).

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation F – Force: Police Officer Terence Walsh used physical force against 887(2)(b)
Allegation G – Force: Lieutenant James Moore used physical force against 887(2)(b)

In her sworn statement, \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ stated that Lieutenant Moore grabbed her right forearm and pulled her out of her apartment. \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ told Lieutenant Moore to take his hand off her arm because he was hurting her and pulled both of her arms back towards her chest and moved her body away from Lieutenant Moore. \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ told Lieutenant Moore that she did not want to go to the hospital. Lieutenant Moore squeezed \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ around so that she was turned around and sitting on the EMS chair. \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ was strapped into the chair and wheeled out of her apartment by EMT \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ and EMT \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$

In his interview, Lieutenant Moore explained that \$87(2)(b) did not cooperate with walking out of her apartment, so he placed his hands on her shoulders and guided her out of the apartment. \$37(2)(b) moved her feet on her own while being guided. Once outside of the apartment, Lieutenant Moore assisted in strapping \$87(2)(b) to an EMS chair.

Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera footage captured this portion of the incident in its entirety (**Board Review 07**). Between 40:05 and 41:23, Lieutenant Moore, PO Walsh, PO Butler, EMT

that she needs to leave her apartment and go to the hospital. \$87(2)(b) refuses multiple times. At 41:25, PO Walsh grabs \$37(2)(b) right arm and Lieutenant Moore grabs both of \$37(2)(b) s arms. PO Walsh and Lieutenant Moore walk out of the apartment through her bedroom, her hallway, and out her front door while holding her arms. At 41:53, \$37(2)(b) holds onto the doorway to the left in her hallway that leads into her kitchen. Lieutenant Moore and PO Walsh continue to move \$37(2)(b) out of the apartment by pulling on her arms and forcing her to walk. Lieutenant Moore and PO Walsh forced to sit in the EMS chair after she refused multiple times to sit on it. Lieutenant Moore and PO Walsh help the EMTs strap \$37(2)(b) into the chair.
PO Walsh's body-worn camera footage ( <b>Board Review 05</b> ) and PO Butler's body-worn camera footage ( <b>Board Review 06</b> ) captured this portion of the incident in its entirety. PO Walsh's body-worn camera footage and PO Butler's body-worn camera footage were generally consistent with that of Lieutenant Moore's body-worn camera footage.
It was undisputed that \$87(2)(6) refused to go to the hospital multiple times. It was also undisputed that Lieutenant Moore and PO Walsh grabbed \$87(2)(6) s arms and forced her to walk out of her bedroom and apartment, then sat \$87(2)(6) in an EMS chair and strapped her in.
Patrol Guide Procedure 221-02 states that when an officer must gain compliance, control, or custody of an uncooperative subject the officer should take necessary action to protect life and personal safety of all persons present, including subjects being placed into custody. In determining whether the use of force is reasonable, officers should consider actions taken by the subject, the duration of the action, the immediacy of the perceived threat or harm to the subject, and whether the subject is actively resisting custody ( <b>Board Review 16</b> ).
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)
Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first CCRB complaint to which §87(2)(b) has been a party (**BR 01**).
- This is the first CCRB complaint to which §87(2)(b) has been a party (**BR 24**).
- Lieutenant Moore has been a member of the NYPD for sixteen years and has been a subject

§ 87(2)(g) Police Officer Emmett Butler has been a member of the NYPD for seven years and has been a subject in two previous CCRB complaints and two allegations. In one case, the allegation was not substantiated. The second case is currently open and is pending board review. § 87(2)(g) Police Officer Terence Walsh has been a member of the NYPD for seven years and this is the first complaint for which he has been a subject. **Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories** declined to mediate this complaint. On January 10, 2020, a request for any Notice of Claim regarding this incident has been submitted to the New York City Comptroller's Officer, the results of which will be added to the case file upon receipt. According to the Office of Court Administration (OCA), §87(2)(b) has no history of convictions in New York City (BR 02). According to the Office of Court Administration (OCA), § 87(2)(6) has no history of convictions in New York city (BR 25). Squad No.: 10 Investigator: Signature Print Title & Name Date Squad Leader: Print Title & Name Date Signature Reviewer: Signature Print Title & Name Date

in two previous CCRB complaints and four allegations, none of which were substantiated.